RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1895.

BEGINNING OF END.

Brooklyn's Trolley-Car Strike, Seing Gradually Subdued.

GOOD DEAL OF WIRE-CUTTING

Serious Disturbances, However, During Yesterday.

JUDGE GAYNOR'S DECISION.

Are Out-Seventeen Car-Lines

day of the trolley-road strike in this city unmarked by any scene of great points, but were easily dispersed. In only

strikers played their last card yesterday

companies more trouble. Several lines which have been operated for severa They were started after repairs

MILITARY FORBEARANCE.

Whatever criticism the militia receive, they should at least be given credit for great forbearance during the trying experiences of the past five days. They have been subjected to every kind of abuse and ill-treatment. They have been compelled several times to fire volleys over the heads of riotous assemblages and to

In two instances only have the troops fired directly at the people. The first case was Tuesday night, when the Seventh Regiment men shot a man seventh Regiment men shot a man named Abrens fatally and wounded Starter Mitchell, who falled to halt at the second command. The second was yesterday, when Thomas Carney, a roofer, did not stand back when ordered.

an end to such demonstrations. The me were ordered through me to fire onl

In his hands, apparently to throw. The railroad superintendent advised me that he saw the same thing, and while I have no positive knowledge, I think this is the man who is reported to have been shot. This, however, is only guess-work, and from circumstantial evidence.

"Capitain Mayer advises me that two or three shots were fixed at this time.

"The line of Hicks street is not in any particular one commending itself to treatment other than that accorded, and it is only by meeting first riotous demonstrations with prompt remedies that subsequent loss of life and increased riotous demonstrations are prevented."

WRIT OF MANDAMUS.

The most important development in the strike situation to-day was the decision of Judge Gaynor, in which he ordered a writ of mandamus against the Brooklyn Heights Company. The decision is quite a lengthy one, and discusses the rights of a lengthy one, and discusses the rights of the people, the company, and the strikers in the matter with great care. His con-clusion is that the company must run its full complement of cars or forfeit. He declares the company has no legal right to stop traffic for even an hour. Counsel for each side will be heard at 10 o'clock to-morrow as to which form with peremutory or alternative, shall

affected did not run until some time afte

Railroad Company, reviews the strike and

Heights Company, made a similar state-ment, saying that the company had plenty of men, but, notwithstanding this statement, advertisements for additional toen appear in all the morning papers.

The first car over the Greenpoint line was started this morning. When the car reached a point on Franklin street be-ween Greene and Freemantle a big crowd that had gathered there attacked it with

The officials of the Bushwick and Union-street lines did not attempt to start cars to-day. Everything was reported to be quiet at Ridgewood this morning. At Gates avenue and Central avenue a car of the Gates-avenue line was stopped by obstructions at 11 o'clock this morn-ing. The handles of the motor-boxes were

ing. The handles of the motor-boxes were removed, and the strikers tried to induce the motor-man and conductor to desert, without success. The strikers were dispersed by the police.

Hicks street, the scene of yesterday's faial shooting, presented a peaceful and quiet aspect this morning. The Thirteenth Regiment, which did the shooting yesteriay is still on guard in that ing yesterday, is still on guard in that neighborhood, and is stationed along Hicks street for a mile or more. The windows along the street were kept tightly closed, and no more trouble is apprehended in this vicinity. The soldiers resided to the street was the soldiers resided to the soldiers hended in this vicinity. The soldiers re-ceived orders this morning to do no shooting unless positively necessary. Colonel Austen, commander of the Thir-teenth, bestructed his men to-day to ar-rest persons refusing to obey commands instead of firing on them. The soldiers were also informed that the street was practically under martial law, and so-diers had cover to enter houses and ar-

BITTERNESS AGAINST TROOPS. The running of cars on Hicks street be-gan this morning at 7 o'clock. Four cars were kept on the line during the cars were kept on the line during the day, but no disturbance occurred. Some of the people along the line were very bitter against the soldiers for shooting, as they claim, recklessly, yesterday. The soldiers claim they fired no shots until they were themselves fired upon.

A crown of about 700 strikers gathered at the old car barn on Third avenue and Twenty-third street at 11 o'clock this morning. There were but few soldiers at this point, and the crowd worked its

morning. There were but few soldiers at this point, and the crowd worked its way nearly to the depot. They were ordered to scatter, and threw several stones at the guard. The militia formed in line and drove the crowd back at the point of the bayonet. On the return of the guard the crowd again pressed forward, and the police charged them and arrested three of them. The crowd further resisted the police, but were finally disnersed.

dispersed.

At 3:15 P. M. the wires were short-circuited and burned out for sixty feet on Broadway between Chaumeey and Sumper streets. A detachment of troop A quickly dispersed the crowd. Fifteen cars were blocked until 3:30, when the lines were remained. lines were repaired.

At 3:30 P. M. the strikers cut the wire

on Fulton street between Hopkinson and Rockaway avenues. Mounted police quick-Rockaway avenues. Mounted police quickly appeared, and the wire-cutters fied.
No arrests were made in either case. The
wires are sagged and cut from Saratoga
to Hopkinson avenue on Fulton street.
No troops are stationed at this point. An
occasional mounted policeman arrived,
but the wire-cutters have disappeared.
At 3:45 P. M. Troop A arrived at the
scene of the wire-cutting at Sackmann
street. From that point to Rockaway
avenue ash-barrels and heaps of ashes
cover the tracks. There were no crowds
in sight and no arrests were made.

cover the tracks. There were no crowds in sight and no arrests were made. President Norton, of the Atlantic Railroad Company, and President Partridge, of the DeKalb-Avenue Line, were examined before the grand jury to-day as to the management of the roads, the speed of the cars, and the hours of labor. President Lewis is to be called next in regard to the collision of trolley-cars on the night of January 1st. In this accident several people were injured. The the night of January 1st. In this accident several people were injured. The collision was between cars of the Frank. Iin-Avenue and Fulton-Street lines. The cars were going at high speed. The presidents of the two companies were asked about this, and it is rumored that a general inquiry into operations by the trolley companies is being made by the grand tor.

jury.

JUDGE GAYNOR'S DECISION.

Judge Gaynor, in a lengthly opinion handed down this morning, in the matter hanced down this morning, in the matter of the application of Joseph Loader for a writ of mandamus to compel the Brook-iyn Heights Railroad Company to operate their lines, decides that a writ shall issue. He has set 10 o'clock to-morrow as the

great value from the State, and had conferred upon it the State's transcendent power of eminent domain. In return it took upon itself the perfomance of public duties and functions, in the perfomance of which it is, in law and in fact, not an independent individual or entity, but the accountable agent of the State.

"Though the principles are old and inherent in the idea of the sovereignty of the people, it would seem that in the recent rapid growth of corporate power and of the tendency to use public franchises for the aggrandizement of individuals first and for the service and henefit of the public second, they have come to be somewhat overlooked and need to be restated. They have often been declared by the highest courts of the State and the Supreme Court of the United States.

DUTY OF THE COMPANY.

"The duty of the company is to carry passengers through certain streets of Brooklyn, and to furnish men and run cars enough to fully accommodate the public. It may not lawfully cease to perform that duty for even one hour. The directors of a private business company may, actuated by private greed or motives of private gain, stop business and refuse to employ labor at all unless labocome down to their conditions, however distressing, for such are the existing industrial and social conditions. But the directors of railroad corporations may not do the like. They are not merely accountable to stockholders; they are accountable to stockholders; they are accountable to the public first, and to the stockholders second. They have duties to the public to perform, and they must perform them. If they cannot get labor to perform such duties at what they offer to pay, then they must pay more, and as much as is necessary to get it. Likewise, if the conditions in respect of hours, or otherwise, which they impose repel labor, they must adopt more lenient or just conditions.

"They may not stop their cars for one

labor, they must adopt more lenient or just conditions.

"They may not stop their cars for one hour, much less one week, or one year, thereby to beat or coerce the price of conditions of labor down to the price of conditions they offer.

"That a private citizen has sufficient standing to make this application, which could unquestionably be made by the Attorney-General of the State, has heretofore been decided by this court, and I must accept it as law. And it being admitted that the company is not fully operating its lines of road, I feel it my duty to allow the writ prayed for, either in its peremptory or alternative form, unless a sufficient answer has been made in law.

infused new spirit into the leaders of the strike, who declare they are now as determined as ever in their struggle, and believe they will be successful, but yet are willing, as they have been from the beginning, to submit the question at issue to arbitration.

Representatives of all the linemen of the street railroads, of the elevated roads in Brooklyn, and of the Metropolitan Traction Company, of New York, met in conference with the Executive Commistee of District Assembly, No. 75, Immugg's Hall this afternoon, Representatives of street-ear organizations in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Elizabeth, Albany, Rochester, Syracuse, and other cities were present. Daniel Murphy, president of Typographical Union, No. 6, of New York, was also present.

pal topic of discussion, and the speakers expressed confidence of ultimate success. The president of the Typographical Union promised that financial aid would be given to continue the fight on legitimate

SITUATION LAST NIGHT. The lines which have been in operation for several days—the Seventh-avenue, the Ninth-avenue, and the Fifteenth-street lines—were tied up to-day. This was the result of the linemen's strike, which was ordered last night. The wires on these lines were found to be cut this morning. The cutting was done to a thoroughly

The cutting was done in a thoroughly scientific manner, and indicated a greater knowledge of electrical affairs than is possessed by the uninitiated.

Several attempts were made at the carbouses to start cars, but the cars did not set more than two or three blocks away.

None of the lines attempted to run cars cet more than two or three blocks away. None of the lines attempted to run cars late at night. The Hicks-street line shut down about 4 P. M., and the Thirteenth Regiment returned to their armory for the night. The Cross-Town line stopped before dark. The cars on Broadway, Gates avenue, Myrtle avenue, and Flushing avenue stopped about 7 o'clock. The last lines operated were the Court-street, the Fulton-avenue, and the Flatbush

last lines operated were the Court-street, the Fulton-avenue, and the Flatbush lines. They stopped at 9 o'clock.

The companies apparently did not care to invite trouble by operating at night. The militia and the police advised against operation after dark. President Lewis, when asked if the cars would be run late, replied that he saw no reason why he should run cars, as the public are afraid to ride in them after dark. The stoppage of cars resulted in a cessation stoppage of cars resulted in a cessation of the petty disturbances which prevailed throughout the day.

TRAIN HELD UP AND ROBBED. The Method Employed Very Much Lik That in the Aquia Creek Case.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 24 .-Two men held up a south-bound Cotton-Belt train near McNeil, Ark., about 7 clock to-night. They went through the express-car, but the amount of money

The train left Memphis at the consisted of one baggage, a mail-car, a smoker, a chair-car, and a Pull-man-car. McNeil was reached a few min-utes before 7. It was a small station, but the train was signalled to stop. It was esolate spot, the engineer was told op his train. He obeyed, and upon b stop his train. He obeyed, and apolitically ing commanded to accompany the robbers to the express-car, did so. The engineer was compelled, at the point of a revolver, to ask the express messenser for admittance to the car. Once inside, the work

ance to the car. Once heat, the work was quickly done.

The railroad-men have not received de-ails, and refuse to say whether the mount of money taken out from Mem-this was large or not.

Andrew Freedman Purchases Control of the New York Club.

NEW YORK, January 24.-The largest oall took place at the office of the New York Base-Ball Club to-day, when An drew Freedman bought out a majority of the stock in the club, and became the centrolling power in local base-ball affairs. All the present officers and the Board of Directors of the club will remainly to operate a writ shall issue o-morrow as the both sides as to check for about \$15.00.

week, and new officers and a new board of directors will be elected at the annual meeting of the club, which will be held

at Jersey City February 14th.
Frank de Haas Robinson offered to sell
the entire Cleveland club for \$49,000, but
he could not find a purchaser.

Business of the Georgia Mining and Investment Company to Be Closed. ATLANTA, GA., January 34.-Julius I Brown was to-day appointed temporary turing, and Investment Company. The

Company a assets are 8,000,000, its labilities \$800,000.

This corporation controlled, principally through ownership of stock, the Dade Coal Company, the Wester Iron and Coal Company, the Georgia Iron and Coal Company, the Chattanooga Iron Company, the Bartow Iron and Manganese Company, and the Castle Rock Coal Company, of Georgia.

For the past three years the Georgia Mining and investment Company has been losing money. The controlling interest in the company belongs to the estate of the late Senator Joseph E. Brown. His son, Julius L. Brown, has been president of the company for several years. It is supposed that the receivership is a friendly proceeding to facilitate the settling of the Brown estate.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

tion About Committee Chairmanship.

NORFOLK, VA., January 24.-A meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Prohibition party of Virginia was held here in the Pilot building to-night. The session was a secret one, the only fact given out for publication being that matters of importance concerning the next legislative campaign were discussed. Inquiry failed to elicit any informa-tion on the subject of the chairmanship, which was made vacant some time ago

FORT MONROE, VA., January Miss Charlotte Evans, daughter of C tain Robley D. Evans, commanding flagship New York, gave a german to-night at the administration building to the officers of the North Atlantic Squad-ron, The hall was handsomely dressed with bunting, and the officers of the army and navy present were in full uni-

Newspaper Correspondent Killed. BRAZORIA, TEX., January 24.—Harry Masterson, an attorney, instantly killed R McChinn, a Velasco newspaper corre-spendent, on the street here. McChinn was a witness in an important case, and had been here only a few minutes when Musterson shot him, and surrendered.

Hotel Vendome, New York, Fire-Visited.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Fire was discovered on the top floor of the Hotel Vendome, Forty-first street and Broadway, shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. All the occupants of the hotel were aroused and fied from the building, most of them scantilly clad. Loss. \$25,000.

A compromise has been made between the glass-blowers and other employees of the Central City Glass Manufacturing Company, and the plant resumed operations this morning, employing 350 men.

WILMINGTON, DEL., January 24.— An order has been received by the Dela-ware Iron-Works, Newcastle, for 500 tons of iron trolley-poles for Dublin, Ireland, and Bristol, England.

As a household remedy Quratol takes the lead. It quickly cures burns, cuts, old sores, and all skin troubles. The price is 50 cents a bottle, at all druggists.

A FINANCIAL PANIC.

Binghamton, N. Y., Banks, State and National, Involved.

SOME UNNECESSARY RUNS.

There Is Plenty of Money to Meet All Demands—Alleged Official Attempt

At noon the Comptroller of the Currency assumed charge of the National Broom County Bank. This bank was voluntarily feared a run, which the bank was to-

tally unprepared to meet. It is asserted that the Chenango Valley Bank (State bank), which was also closed, all obligations. The bank examiners have been at work on the books of the savings divulge the results of their investigations, but it is evident that the affairs of the bank are badly tangled.

The withdrawal of deposits at the Bingthe Binghamton Trust Company. At both banks the officials say them have sufficient funds to pay every depositor sufficient funds to pay every depositor in full, and more currency on the way. A meeting of the directors of the Chenango Valley Bank was held at 11 o'clock, and it was decided to post the regular sixty-days' notice for the withdrawal of deposits. Officers state that there are sufficient vecurities in the hands of the bank examiner to pay every depositor in full, and leave a good surplus. The only trouble appears to be that the books are badly mixed up, and need a thorough straightening.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 24.—The following dispatch from State-Bank-Examiner Philo H. Backus, at Binghamton, was received at the State Banking Department this afternoon: "Have closed Chenango Valley Savings Bank; defalcation by Treasurer Morgan; the cause and full extent not known; books in bad condition, and written or prosted, defaetation dition; not written or posted; defalcati confessed; Broome County National Bar confessed; Broome County National Bank in same room has suspended; Morgan is cashier, Have wired Superintendent Preston in full to New York, and notified Comptroller of the Currency. Received replies from both. Burglary of vault attempted about 3 A. M. by Cashier Morgan and President Brownson, of National Bank; prevented by detective whom I have engaged."

THE ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., January 24.—
Detective Stevenson, of the local police force, was ordered by Bank-Examiner. Clark yesterday afternoon to watch the Chenango Valley Savinss Bank, which has its offices in the Phelps Bank-building. In company with Officer Heath, the detective remained in the vicinity all night. About 4 o'clock this morning Tracey R, Morgan, the treasurer of the bank was seen to enter the bank. He came out again in a few minutes and went to the grocery-store of T. D. Brownson, who is the president of the bank. A few minutes later he came out with a basket, followed by Mr. Brownson, and both of them returned to the bank.

Hialf an hour later the two men came out with the basket full of books and papers. They went up Chenango street, THE ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY. out with the basket full of books and papers. They went up Chenango street, followed by Detective Stevenson and Officer Heath. Stevenson requested Morgan and Brownson to return the books and papers to the bank. Morgan refused, claiming that they were his private property. The detective insisted, and the bank officials returned to the bank with the books and papers.

This morning the bank was closed by Bank-Examiner Clark on an order from State-Superintendent-of-Banking Prestor.

CITIZENS PARALYZED. Citizens had recovered from the shock following the suspension of the Mer-chants' and the Ross private bank, and

affairs were assuming their normal aspect, when the rumor was circulated that the Chenango Valley Bank had drawn its curtains. On the heels of this startling report came the announcement that the National Broome County Bank had also closed. The citizens were fairly paralyzed with astonishment, and the apprehension of smail depositors was magnified by exaggerated stories which were circulated, to the injury of other local banking institutions.

The news regarding the failure spread rapidly, and, as each messenger enlarged upon the conditions, panic seized the populace, and it became apparent that a run upon the banks would be inevitable. It became evident that nothing could prevent the abnormal pressure.

Just such a movement had been anticipated, however, and the solid institutions were prepared for the rush. The run on the Binghamton Savings Bank was heavy, and the crowd of anxious depositors increased with the hours, but the bank was prepared for the emergency. The officers, pale, but cool and composed, stood behind the heavy plate-glass windows, surrounded by piles of shining gold and sliver. They had protected themselves with a large amount of cash, and during the day telegrams were received from metropolitan banking institutions to the effect that they would support the Binghamton banks for unlimited amounts.

Runs were also made upon the other banks of the city, but all depositors were promptly paid, and when the doors were closed at 3 o'clock it was evident that the rush and fright were over.

NEED NOT HAVE CLOSED.

NEED NOT HAVE CLOSED.

The affairs of the National Broome County Bank were not in a condition to compel the suspension of the institution. A national-bank examiner, who was in this city January 17th, investigated this institution, and found the bank solvent. A statement of liabilities and assets proves that all the affairs of the bank are in first-class condition. The bank, however, did not take the precaution to prepare for a run. Soon after opening yesterday morning three heavy demands were made upon its funds. This crippled the bank, and the doors were closed. An examination of the affairs of the institution shows the bank to be perfectly solvent, as the assets exceed the liabilities. The liabilities are \$415,588; the assets, \$31,500. NEED NOT HAVE CLOSED.

The disblittles are \$10,000, the assets.

The closed banks are located in the basement of the Phillips Bank Building. Tracey R. Morgan was cashier of both banks, which were virtually one, except that separate books were kept for each, one being regulated by the national-banking laws and the other by the Statebanking laws. David Brownson, son-inlaw of Mr. Morgan, is president of the national bank. Benjamin N. Loomis is vice-president of the savings bank. The name of the president is not given on the books.

THE ALLEGED BURGLARY.

THE ALLEGED BURGLARY. Much excitement was caused by the an-nouncement that Morgan and Brownson had been detected carrying papers from the savings bank about 5 o'clock this morning.

These documents, it is claimed, are private papers, to which they had a rigit. Recorder Roberts was interviewed today, and he corroborated the statement that the documents removed from the bank were private papers, but the action of the gentlemen has created suspicion.

SUGARLAND, TEX., January 24.—Yesterday morning a band of masked men rode into town and robbed the railway and express office of \$1,500, severely injuring the agent. A number of the citizens undertook the capture of the robbers, and a sharp battle took place, but the highwaymen escaped to the Brazos Bottom swamps. A posse collected and started in pursuit, Last night some of the posse returned with four men under arrest. Their names are Crane, Thompson, Denton, and Flowers. The posse is still scouring the country for the others.

CINCINNATI, January 24.—The after-moon session of the Manufacturors' Con-vention was short. Officers were elected as follows: President, Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia; Secretary, E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati; Treasurer, Robert Laidisw, Cincinnati;

Mass.; R. G. Saloman, Jersey City; Pliny Jeweil, Hartford, Conn.; Thomas De Ford, Baltimore; Charles Fletcher, Providence; Theodore Aherns, Louisville; J. H. McMullen, Bedford, Me.; Dabney Crenshaw, Richmond, Va.; C. D. Mitchell, Chattanooga, Tenn.; H. C. Tossey, Sherman, Tex.; J. F. Hanson, Macon, Ga.; ex-Governor H. C. Warmouth, New Orleans; H. F. DeBardeleben, Birmingham, Ala.; John Wilkes, Charlotte, N. C.; Thomas Somerville, Washington, D. C.; W. D. Scott, Wheeling, W. Va.; Colonel Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; George Sellers, Wilmington, Del.; John R. London, Rock Hill, S. C.; John C. Lewis, Meridian, Miss.; Frederick Lewis, Bartow, Fia.

Fin.
It was agreed to hold a session early in the fail, the time and place to be fixed by the Executive Committee. All resolutions except two were sent to the Executive Committee with power to act. These exceptions were endorsements of the Centennial Exposition of Tennessee and the Atlanta Exposition.

To-night the delegates enjoyed an informal reception given under the auspices of Cincinnati merchants. Ex-Governor Foraker made the chief address of the evening.

o'Clock Yesterday Morning.

LONDON, January 24.-Lord Randolph Churchill died at 6:15 o'clock this mornng. His death was peaceful and pain ers. Doctors Roose and Keith and



LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

for thirty hours. His wife and mother remained with the dying man throughout the night. Early this morning he began sinking rapidly, and at 6 o'clock Dr. Roose was summoned. Fifteen minutes later he died. The body will be buried The Queen and the Prince of Wales were at once informed of Lord Randolph's death.

The Budget Passes-Arisngawa Dead-Report from General Sakuma. LONDON, January 24.—A Central News

dispatch from Tokio says: "The ordinary budget has passed the

"Prince Arisugawa, chief of the general staff, is dead from typhoid fever. Field-Marshal Prince Komatsu, of the Imperial Guard, will become chief of the general staff. "General Sakuma reports from Yung-Chen, under date of January Ilst, as follows: 'Upon the first arrival of the transports the landing of marines began. The snow was very heavy and deep. The Chinese earth batteries began firing upon the landing party, but after observing the formidable array of ships in the bay, the Chinese troops retreated westward. The first troops that were landed pushed forward and seized the Yung-Chen fortress. It was a splendid rosh. Feld-Marshal General Oyama and staff will join us at once."

ROME, January 24.—It is highly proba-ble that before the parliamentary elec-tions next spring an amnesty will be granted the prisoners condemned by the sentences. The summary manner in which they were tried and condemned has been one of the chief subjects of agitation against Premier Crispi, and a agitation against Premer Criss, and general pardon is regarded in Government circles as the best means of mollifying the Radicals. It is thought that the annesty decree will be published on March 14th, King Humbert's birthday.

LONDON, January 24.—The Daily News's correspondent in Paris says: "The uncertainty and confusion are now worse than at the beginning of the crisis. There is an alarming dearth of eligible men. So many have been used up or shelved that Bourgeois was driven to solicit the services of men unknown even to their colleagues in the Chamber."

The Standard's correspondent says, "Bourgeois's failure has greatly excited the political world, where it is now thought that only two courses are openone, a homogeneous, progressive Ministry, headed by Bourgeois; the other, a Cabinet d'Affaires."

French Notes of Interest.

PARIS, January 24—General Eugene Riu, member of the Chamber of Deputies, died to-day; aged 62 years.

The Dix-Neuviene Siecle (newspaper) was sold at auction to-day.

President Faure conferred with MM. Brisson, Ribot, Lockroy, and other statesmen to-day.

M. Bourgeois having failed to form a Ministry, the President has decided to defer making any further offer of the premiership until to-morrow.

LONDON, January 24.—The Times's cor-respondent in Chee-Foo says: "The Chi-nese declare that Wei-Hai-Wei has gar-rison supplies which will enable it to withstand a prolonged attack. The Japanese have withdrawn from Teng-Chow, where they landed merely to create a diversion."

British Armenian Conference.

LONDON, January 24.—The Executive Committee of the Armenian Society has summoned a conference to consider steps to be taken in Parliament in view of the increasing gravity of the situation in Armenia, and the refusal of the Porte to allow reporters in the provinces.

to allow reporters in the provinces, LONDON, January 24.—The barge Petrel, loaded with government stores, consisting chiefly of ammunition for Nordenfeldt and Gatling guns, blew up near Gravesend this morning. She had a crew of five men, and not a trace of a single one is to be found.

Why Bourgeois Failed.

PARIS, January 24.—All the newspapers agree that Bourgeois failed owing to his inability to get a Miniater of

Fatal Explosion of a Mill.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., January 24.—
The portable saw-mill of Dickson &
Morrow, on the Wilson farm, in Washington county, blew up last evening.
Robert Morrow and W. A. Dickson, owners, were killed instantly, and J. M.
Cally and a man named Eivelsizer, employees, were also seriously injured.

Shoots Herself Through the Head.
ATLANTA, GA., January 24—Mrs.
James Sanders, wife of Dr. Sanders, of
Marietta, Ga., shot herself through the
head to-day. She was indisposed, and her
husband was breakfasting alone in an
adjoining room when the pistol-shot was
heard. By the time he reached his wife
she was dead.

And about one and a third of the last of these represents the term of popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most highly sanctioned and widely-known remedy in existence for dyspepsis, lack of stamins, liver complaint, constipation, pervousness, incipient racumatism, and mactivity of the kidneys. Neither spurious imitation or underhand competition has affected the sale of this genuine remedy.

MY LORD ELEPHANT.

He Took to the Jungle, But Later Saved the Lives of His Old Friends.

country some twenty years ago I used to

hadn't been out from England long, and the novelty of following big game had not yet lost its charms. My duties did not occupy a great deal of my time, and days without serious inconvenience to any one. With a couple of natives and my wieldly bulk making its way noiselessly through the think jungle grass, his great feet lifted and put down with the ut-most caution, his flexible trunk darting in all directions to seent the game, and

feet lifted and put down with the utmost caution, his flexible trunk darting in all directions to seent the game, and his small eyes gleaming with excitement. He seemed to know instinctively the moment to fire, and then he would not move a muscle. You know it requires no small amount of nerve to stand perfectly still with a Bengal devil in a striped skin charging at one, and too often it happens that your well-directed shot is spoiled by your elephant's speedy retreat.

The natives deemed Mowcha superhuman on account of his intelligence and strength, and his mahout always called him my lord the elephant and treated him with the greatest respect. You know the Hindoo belief—that the souls of one's ancestors have to reside for a period after death in the bodies of animals till they have atoned for their shortcomings on certh—and, lest they might unwittingly treat some of their grandfathers or greatgrandfathers with disrespect, which would be a criminal violation of their religion, it is their custom to give to each of the inmates of the jungle a particular title, as, for instance, his highness the tiger, our king the lion, &c. So Mowcha was more often addressed as my lord the elephant than by his real name.

HE WAS A PET. HE WAS A PET.

HE WAS A PET.

He was a great pet in the regiment, and for the children at the station there was no better sport than to climb into the howdah, shrieking with laughter, and have a ride on Mowcha. He seemed to enjoy it as much as they did, and carried his precious burden with the greatest dignity. He was really handsome, as elephants go, and tooked his best when adorned with his searlet trappings and harness and bearing the howdah filled with merry children, and it was a pretty sight to see them afterwards bestowing upon him his reward in the shape of pineapples, banams, and mangoes, all of which he loved to stow away in his capaclous stomach, says Our Animal Friend. which he loved to stow away in his capa-clous stomach, says Our Animal Friend.

I tell you all these details that you may understand my grief when he suddenly disappeared one night in early spring.

My lord the elephant had been restless for several days, his mahout informed me afterward, and that evening he had managed to break his chain and had vanished in the darkness, Whether he had here sprighted away by a clever thief, or

mative woods and the society of his kind we never knew, of course; but we missed him more than one would think, and for some time the cry among the children was: "If Mowcha were only here!"

I tried a number of other elephants for my hunting, but could not fill his place, and, as my duties increased about that time, my gun rarely left its case, and my cartridge-belt hung, unused, on the wall.

About three or four years later I was invited to spend the tartainas holidays with an English friend, who was giving with an English friend, who was giving with an English friend, who was giving a house party at his place, further up in a house party at his place, further up in a house party at his place, and the Columbia Straw-Paper Trust.

It is hard to see extent. It does make it Addicks to any extent that Highins cannot win, the Addicks to any extent that the firm naming the next extend the advantages of section-drill. In the crews of the eversels will independently the school of a shi About three or four years later I was invited to spend the Laristmas holidays with an English friend, who was giving a house party at his place, further up in the hills. I easily obtained leave, and started with but one servant, Ramon. He had formerly been Mowcha's mahout, but after that brute's uncanny disappearance he had attached himself to me and proved to be a very handy fellow. We were mounted on hardy little ponies, and the first day made about fifty miles, spending the night at the hut of one of the forest rangers, who are stationed by the government as a guard along the edges of large and important forests. The next day we plunged into the forest itself. Toward midday we were startled by hearing a fearful, thunderous roaring, as of some monster in its death agony. At that distance I did not recognize it as the voice of any wild animal I was acquainted with, and turned to Ramon for an explanation. His dark skin was bleached to ashen gray. "It's a herd of elephants!" he exclaimed, "and they are sounding their battle cry. If they come this way it means certain death. We cannot escape them."

THE ELEPHANTS COMING.

It certainly seemed as though they were headed in our direction, for the noise grew louder, and we could feel the ground trembling beneath us at the trampling of many feet,

"Follow me, sahth," cried Ramon, as he threw himself from the horse and hastened to one of the larger trees, which he began to ascend with the utmost rapidity. I did the same, my progress being hindered, however, by my heavy riding boots. We had no time to secure our ponies, and the frightened animals, as soon as they were released, sprang nimbly through the thickets and disappeared, and with them, of course, vanished our only means of escape from the forest, even though the elephants should pass us unharmed.

We reached our position of safety none too soon. I could see the heavy forest branches shaking violently, and soon a huge gray mass broke through, shambling along at a remarkable rate of speed, not twenty yards from us

Ramon. "They are chasing him from the herd."

Load, indeed, seemed to be the case, for a hundred yards behind him came another enormous figure, which was headed straight for our place of refuge. As by lightning flash I saw the horrible death that menaced us. I already felt myself falling to the ground, in a second more to be trampled to death under those immense feet. But at that instant I heard Ramon call out boldly: "Let-rah gal" (ile down). The great beast paused. "Let-rah, let-rah" again he cried, and, to my astonishment, the creature obediently went down upon its knees.

Ramon quickly descanded, calling me to follow. Where a black leads, a white man does not lag behind, and down I went. I did not understand how the magical transformation had been effected, but as I turned and caught sight of the animal. I comprehended it all; around the great fore lex was a chain, the end of which still trailed on the ground. The quick eye of the native had seen it; he knew that the animal must have been in captivity at some time, and called out the word of command, hoping that it would be obeyed. He was not disappointed; for although the small eyes still gleamed with an ugiy red light, and the trunk waved mutinously in the air, the great creature had not forgotten his former training. We approached him cautiously at first, but presently Ramon rushed fearlessly up to the brute and petted him effusively, calling him by every name of endearment. "Ah, "tis thou, my lord, the elephant! "Its thou, eader of the heard, wiser than the wise men of the temple, beautiful as a lotus-bud, strong as the winds of Heaven! Oh, great Lord Mowcha! Thy slave salutes thee!"

grasped me with the same case and placed me beside him. Then he rose and started off at a good pace in the direction opposite to that taken by the rest of his fellows, and soon their screams and thunderings had died away in the distance.

We wondered where my lord the elephant intended to convey us—whether to his native jungless or to the post again. Ramon tried to guide him, but found it impossible without the help of the usual ankus, or goad, so we confined our efforts to keeping our balance and stayins on his back, a somewhat difficult task without the aid of harness or howdah.

Briefly told, his strong, steady pace never falled for over ten hours, until we entered the post again. Our approach had been descried from afar, and every living soul had turned out to view the spectacle. When it was perceived that it was Mowcha, dear old Mowcha, who was bringing us back in safety, a hearty cheer broke from all throats—a cheer for my lord the elephant. The children clapped their hands and shricked with joy, and even the soldiers shared the general enthusiasm.

We gave my lord the elephant a feast such as never elephant had had before, but he did not seem to enjoy the dainties spread before him so much as the moment when the howdah was placed on his back and he was led forth, surrounded by the children, whom he once more bore solemnly around the post.

For two days he remained with us, and was the object of attention and love; then he became restless, and we fancied he again longed for his forest home. So the cruel chain was stricken off his huge hoof, and my lord, the elephant, with roses and branches wreathed around his great neck and hanging from his stubby tusks, was led forth Christmas morning in triumphal procession, and given his liberty. It was the best Christmas present we could give him; he accepted it gratefully, and soon the huge mass had disappeared.

It is as the embodiment of strength, love, and gratitude that I remember him:

love, and gratitude that I remember him; and because he saved me from a fearful death that I drank on each Christmas-day to my lord, the elephant.

DOVER, DEL., January 24.—In the vote for United States Senator to-day Speaker McMullen, of the House, left the Higgins column and voted for Massey. Only one ballot was taken, and the result was: Higgins, 9: Addicks, 6: Massoy, 4: Wolcott (Democrat), 8; Tunnell (Democrat), 1.

IDAHO. BOISE, IDA., January 21.—The sena orial vote to-day was: Shoup, 20; Sweet 15; Claggett, 15. WASHINGTON.

OLYMPIA, WASH., January 24.-Fiv more ballots, making nine in all, were taken for United States Senator to-day, without result. SALEM, ORE., January 24.—There was no result in the senatorial contest to-day. Only one ballot was taken.

REPUBLICAN BREAK. PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 24.—A special from Dover, Dela., to the Record says: The first break in the Republican says: The first break in the Republican lines was made at noon to-day, when the General Assembly in joint session took the eleventh ballot for United States Senator. Speaker McMullen, of the House, who has hitherto voted steadily for Senator Higgins, to-day voted for George V. Massey. This made the ballot stand as follows: Higgins, 9; Wolcott, 8; Addicks, 6; Massey, 4; Tunnell, 1. Immediately thereafter the joint assembly adjourned until to-morrow.

until to-morrow.

It is rumored that members of the Re-

ADDICKS ENCOURAGED. Addicks workers profess to find

Fallure of Straw-Paper Trust.

CHICAGO, January 24.—Foreclosure proceedings against the Columbia Straw-Paper Company were begun in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon, the Northern Trust Company filing the bill and asking for the appointment of a receiver. George P. Jones was named as receiver by the court. Similar foreclessure proceedings have been begun in nine different States in which the company owns mills. Inability to meet interest payments on \$1,000,000 in bonds is set up by the bill as the reason for the proceedings.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 24.—Miss Katharine F. Poullain, daughter of Mrs. Philip Poullain, was married at noon toridge, an uncle of the groom's. There were no bridesmaids and no ushers. The house was beautifully decorated, and a wedding breakfast was served after the wedding. Among the guests were relatives and friends from New York, Philadelphia, New Jersey, and New Hampships.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 24.-The FROVIDENCE, to a series of the company, a large manufacturing corporation here, has announced present inability to meet maturing payments, and asks for an extension of time. The concern, which is capitalized for \$500. The concern, which is capitalized for \$500,-000, owns two big business blocks in the jewelry district. It is rated well at Brad-street's, and it is believed that if the in-dulgence of creditors is secured it will not be necessary to make an assignment.

Heavy Flood Damage in California Heavy Flood Damage in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—Additional reports of the damage done by the floods in the town of Guernville, Sonoma county, and its vicinity were received this morning. Many houses were washed away or demolished, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. A few miles from Guernville a hotel and a dwelling-house were struck by a landsilde and demolished. No loss of life has thus far been reported.

Debs et al. Give Ball.

CHICAGO, January 24.—President E.
V. Debs, Vice-President George W. Howard, Secretary Sylvester Keilher, and Directors L. W. Rogers, M. J. Elliott, Leroy M. Goodwin, James Hogan, and William Burns arrived in this city from Woodstock jail this morning and gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 each, William Skakel and William Fitzgerald signing their bonds.

An Alleged Uxoreide.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 24.—A special to the Age-Herald from Hayneville says: While Emma Bryant was lying in her bed playing with her infant babe a shot fired from outside killed her instantly. She was married a year ago and lived only a short time with her husband. He is held in jall for the murder. The evidence is only circumstantial.

Negro Ritted with a stone.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., January 2t.—
Near Tazewell. Claiborne county, yesterda/, Wiley Brooks, a white man, and Bill
Yeary (colored) became involved in a
difficulty. The negro advanced on Brooks
with a knife, when the latter smashed
his head with a stone, killing him almost
instantly. Brooks escaped and is still at

Pittaburg Mill in Georgia.
ATLANTA, GA., January 24.—It is announced from LaGrangs, Ga., that a pittaburg syndicate will build a large cotton-mill there.

FASHIONS IN JEWELRY.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

collar form of necklace prevails Black steel watches have a certain

Black steel watches have a certain vogue. The surface is frequently and effectively studded with tiny diamonds, says the Jewellers' Circular.

Umbrella handles are sword-filt shape, that is to say, flat and slightly concave, and overlaid with silver ornaments.

Old Roman coins are mounted as medallions. Another manifestation is designs in metal with legends in French or old English.

There have been unusual displays of leather goods during the last week. Soft ivery tones prevail. These goods are bound in silver, frequently touched with enamel.

bound in silver, frequently touched with enamel.

Large cut-glass punch bowls mounted in silver have medallions with engraved ornament in relief. The designs are pertinent to the office of the bowl. They are a decided acquisition.

Medallions of painted ivery, or rather porcelain, are now put on everything that will support such ornamentation. It is suspected that these and the new miniature craze support one another. Perforated silver standards for teacups are a recent addition to the equipages for afternoon tea. A lovely set seen had egsphell cups, with a pale lavender border above the silver. The effect was exquisite.

The Carina silde goes on conquering and to conquer. The wrenth and Italian forms, with their foliations, prevail. An exceedingly pretty ornament, used for the same purpose, is the upright bar of gems or rithrestones. At least two of these are essential, one each being placed at the side wings. Occasionally a siide is placed in the centre.

BOOKMAKING AT WASHINGTON.

Demurrer to Indictment Against Fred. T. Miller Overruled-The Opinion. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24 .- In Criminal Court No. 2 to-day Judge Cole overruled a demurrer filed to the indictbookmaking within the District of bookmaking within the District of Co-lumbia and rendered an opinion that the setting up of any gambling device within the District is prohibited by law.

An act of Congress enacted in 1881 pro-hibits the setting up of any gambling de-vice in the cities of Washington and Georgetown and within one mile of their limits. An act passed in 1891 prohibits such practice within the District. It has been held in the Folice Court here that the act of 1883 did not apply to book-making.

the act of 1883 did not apply to book-making.

Miller's attorneys contended that the act of 1891 repealed the act of 1881, but did not prohibit bookmaking within one mile of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, while it did prohibit it in the rest of the District, Judge Cole decided that both laws are in force, although the penalties prescribed are different.

The case will be taken to the District Court of Appeals.

THE ALERT AND THE RANGER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24.-The departure of the Alert and the Ranterday was in pursuance of instructions

issued by Acting-Admirab Beardslae before he left for Honolulu on the flagship
Philadelphia, and their cruise, which is
to end at San Diego, Cal, is solely for
the purpose of ordinary routine drills. It
was the intention of the commander of
the fleet, until he was hurried away to
Hawaii, to hold squadron evolutions, but
that being impossible until his return
the Alert and the Ranger will in the
mean time cruise in the vicinity of San
Diego, where the character of the beach
is particularly adapted to landing-drills.
The crews of the vessels will practice
independently the school of a ship, and
have the advantages of section-drill, in
which two vessels are treated as a tacti-

Wednesday, by which the Old Dominion Jockey Club will suspend racing at the Alexander-Island track during the month of February, was the stepping-stone toward a further compromise between the Old Dominion and Virginia Jockey Clubs, and it has been definitely settled, though the arrangements have not been consummated, that the two clubs will race on alternate days, beginning March 4th, March 1st falls on Friday, but the Old Dominion people will probably not race until Tuesday, the 5th, when they will resume the sport with a programme of six races each day.

This arrangement was reached after a long consultation between representatives of the two organizations at Richmond, after it was decided not to take the injunction into court.

(Truth.)

Miss Backbay (of Boston at the telephone): Who is it?

Mr. Southchurch: It's me-your flancee.

Miss Backbay (coldly): You are my
flancee no longer. I cannot trust my
life's happiness to a man who says, "It's
me." Farewell forever.

Family Amenities.
(Indianapolis Journal.)
Wife: Here I have to talk three hours
before you will even let me have a dol

before you was.

Int.

The Brute: Well, isn't that pretty good pay for doing what you take a delight in?
You would talk anyhow, oven if you didn't get a cent.

The Exchange for Woman's Work, 309 east Franklin street, is shout to give a series of teas, to which the public is corcordially invited. The first will be a Clinderella tea, Saturday, the 26th, from 4 to 8 o'clock. The managers will be glad to see all interested in the organization, and there will be on exhibition and for sale a full line of all the many kinds of beautiful work for which the exchange is noted.

The Ladies' Sewing-Circle of the West-End mission will give a Japanese tea at 1206 west Clay to-night from 8 to 10.

Wedding Bouquets, Plant Decorations, Fine Roses, Cut-Flowers, Palms, and Ferns. The largest stock in this city, at W. A. HAMMONUS, should be made in paid-up stock of the United Banking and Building Company, It costs you only \$50 per share, on which a cash dividend of 8 per cent, per annum

a cash dividend of 8 per cent. per annum is paid, and at maturity you can draw 100 per share. For further information apply at the office of the company, 82 east Main street.

We will allow 4 per cent. interest on money deposited with us, either short or long time.

THE FINANCE TRADING COMPANY.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Parties having money to lend can find short- or long-time real estate notes, with good rates of interest, by applying to us. THE FINANCE TRADING COMPANY.

The Majestic Steel and Malleable Range has revolutionized the cooking, baking, boiling, and broiling of the North and West, See it.

We will invest money for parties having money to lend on real estate or on good collatersis.

THE FINANCE TRADING COMPANY.